



Bud Cummins  
United States Attorney  
Eastern District of Arkansas

# LECC NEWS

Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee

April-May-June 2004



## Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council (ATAC)

### **The Anatomy of a Terrorist Cell, Part V -**

#### **OPERATIONS**

Exemplified by the attacks on New York City and Washington, D.C., operations are carefully planned and executed. In this part of the terror cell, there is a clear division of responsibilities. Those responsibilities fall into two categories, 1) Planning Functions and 2) Control / Execution Functions. Interestingly, and seen by the 9/11 hijackers, personnel executing the plan may not be aware of the overall intent of the mission.

Although the terrorist attacks on US soil by Al Qaeda were successful, a terrorists failure to successfully carry out the mission may not be mission failure to the terrorist organization. In this regard, terrorist have a distinct advantage. Remember, a terrorist's mission is not a military mission. Success is defined in publicity and overall terror in public.

#### **Operations Examples:**

It is widely accepted that Al-Qaeda spent somewhere between three and five years developing, planning, and training the operatives used in the September 11th and Pentagon attacks.

The Al-Qaeda training manual specifically addresses the need of operatives to blend into the surrounding environment and conducting numerous recon missions prior to launching a terrorist attack.

### **U.S. ATTORNEY COORDINATES REGIONAL INTELLIGENCE MEETINGS**

We simply must have intelligence to sustain our mission to prevent terrorist attacks in the United States. Though, intelligence is not limited to the prevention of international terrorism. On June 24, 2004, the first Regional Intelligence Meeting (RIM) was conducted in Jonesboro. Five regions have been designated in the Eastern District of Arkansas. Those regions have hubs of Jonesboro, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Russellville, and West Memphis. On the fourth Thursday of the month, the U.S. Attorney's Office will host a RIM in one of the five hubs.

The RIM is a byproduct of the ATAC and was conceptualized with the assistance of the intelligence working group of the ATAC. The aim of the RIM is to increase the sharing of information between state and federal law enforcement as well as among the local state law enforcement agencies in the region.

During the Jonesboro RIM, it was glaringly apparent that illegal narcotics trafficking was the critical problem in that region. DEA Group Supervisor Rich Salter was present to assist and exchange information with the law enforcement officers in the region.

The FBI was also present and announced the new concept of Field Intelligence Group. FBI agents are working to develop intelligence in the

## ATAC - CON'T

district and will be key partners in the future RIM's.

The next RIM will be the Little Rock region on July 22, 2004, from 9:00 a.m. to Noon. It will be held at the Arkansas State Police Headquarters in Little Rock. August will be Pine Bluff, September in Russellville, and West Memphis in October.

## KNOW YOUR ENEMY- Who is Al Qaeda's #2, Ayman al-Zawahiri (Continued from Spring Newsletter)

After the war against the Soviets ended, Zawahiri was unable to return to Egypt. Instead, he joined bin Laden in Sudan, where he planned terror activities, including an attack on the Egyptian Embassy in Pakistan. He was also linked to assassination attempts on several Egyptian politicians.

Ali Mohammed, a fellow Egyptian and Islamic Jihad member living in the United States, testified al-Zawahiri actually visited the United States twice on fund-raising trips in the early 1990s, including to a mosque in Santa Clara, California.

The group, meanwhile, stepped up its violent campaign against the Egyptian government, blowing up its embassy in Pakistan in 1995 and trying to assassinate several top Egyptian politicians.

After reuniting in Afghanistan, bin Laden and al-Zawahiri appeared together in early 1998 announcing the formation of the World Islamic Front for the Jihad Against the Jews and the Crusaders -- formally merging the Egyptian Islamic Jihad and al Qaeda, bin Laden's group.

The two issued a fatwa, or decree, that said, "The judgment to kill and fight Americans and their allies, whether civilians or military, is an obligation for every Muslim."

"Al-Zawahiri's influence on bin Laden has been profound," Bergen said. "According to a number of people who know both men, [al-Zawahiri] helped [bin Laden] become more radical, more anti-American and more violent."

Some Egyptians traced al-Zawahiri's anger toward the United States to what many Afghan Arabs felt was the CIA's betrayal to support their cause after the Soviets left Afghanistan and the country slipped into tribal anarchy.

Others date al-Zawahiri's wrath to 1998, when

U.S. officials pushed for the extradition of a number of Egyptian Islamic Jihad members from Albania to stand trial in Egypt for terrorism.

In early August of that year, the al Hayat newspaper office in Cairo received a fax from Egyptian Islamic Jihad stating: "We should like to inform the Americans that, in short, their message has been received and that they should read carefully the reply that will, with God's help, be written in the language that they understand."

On August 7, suicide bombers destroyed the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, killing 224 people. U.S. authorities later indicted both al-Zawahiri and bin Laden on charges they masterminded the terror bombings.

An hour later, U.S. forces launched cruise missiles in retaliation for the embassy bombings, but al-Zawahiri and bin Laden escaped.

A few days later, al-Zawahiri defiantly called a reporter and warned there would be more attacks. There were, including the attack on the USS Cole in October 2000 and a year later the attacks on New York and Washington.

In 1999, Egypt tried the Islamic Jihad members extradited from Albania. It also convicted and sentenced al-Zawahiri and his brothers Mohammed to death in absentia.

Back in Afghanistan, al-Zawahiri continued to work with bin Laden and al Qaeda. Weeks after the September 11 attacks, Interpol issued an arrest warrant for al-Zawahiri, alleging he "masterminded several terrorist operations in Egypt" and accusing him of "criminal complicity and management for the purpose of committing premeditated murder."

Since then, al-Zawahiri has raised his public profile, appearing on numerous video and audiotapes to urge Muslims to join the jihad against the United States and its allies. Some of his tapes have been followed closely by terrorist attacks.

In May 2003, for instance, almost simultaneous suicide bombings in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, killed 23 people, including nine Americans, days after a tape thought to contain al-Zawahiri's voice was released.

On an October 2002 tape, a voice thought to be al-Zawahiri's said, "America and its deputies should know that their crimes will not go unpunished. ... The settlement of this overburdened account will indeed be heavy. We will also aim to continue, by permission of Allah, the destruction of the American economy."

His most recent tape came last month when he threatened the French government for passing a law banning Muslim students in that country from wearing head scarves at school.

**(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)**

## **NATIONAL NIGHT OUT 2004 - AUGUST 3**

[www.nationalnightout.org](http://www.nationalnightout.org).

The National Association of Town Watch (NATW) has announced that the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual National Night Out (NNO) program will culminate on Tuesday, August 3, 2004.

Any municipality, law enforcement agency, crime prevention organization, community group, or neighborhood association that was not officially registered with NATW for Night Out 2003 is invited to contact NATW now to receive information on National Night Out 2004. There is no cost to register or participate. Once registered with NATW, local coordinators receive an organizational kit full of how-to materials, such as planning suggestions, sample news releases, artwork, and promotional guides, and updates throughout the year.

NNO 2003 involved 34 million people in more than 10,000 communities from all 50 states, U.S. territories, Canadian cities, and military bases worldwide. National Night Out 2004 is expected to be even larger.

National Night Out, a year-long community building campaign, is designed to (1) heighten crime prevention awareness; (2) generate support for, and participation in, local anti-crime programs; (3) strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships; and (4) send the message to criminals that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back.

Along with the traditional outside lights and front porch vigils, most cities and towns now celebrate

Out with a special neighborhood as block cookouts, from local enforcement and youth

For material OUT or

National Night Out



National Night variety of citywide and neighborhood events such as parties, parades, visits, law enforcement, safety fairs, events.

free registration call 800-NITE-visit the website at

## **WEED & SEED OPENS NEW OFFICE**

On May 13, 2004, Pine Bluff Weed and Seed officially opened their new office in the University Park Neighborhood. The previous Weed and Seed Office was not located in the target area. The office also houses the Interested Citizens for Voter Registraton, Inc.

At the Open House ceremony, Weed and Seed also introduced their new newsletter called "Talking 'UP'" (University Park) the Neighborhood Newsletter." Any resident or organization servicing the Weed and Seed site who wants their information included in the newsletter should contact the PBWS/ICVR office at 870-536-7274. Pine Bluff Weed and Seed is looking for news that will highlight residents, churches, and organizations who are working to improve the community.

Prosecuting Attorney Steve Dalrymple read a letter from U.S. Attorney Bud Cummins to the packed room. Mr. Cummins welcomed the residents and organizations and urged them to utilize the spacious new office and thanked the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff and others for their collaboration with the Weed and Seed crime strategy.

ICVR Board Member Gardenia C. Ambler gave a brief history of the many successes of the ICVR and Weed and Seed.

Those attending the event included Pine Bluff Weed and Seed Steering Committee members,

many neighborhood residents, representatives for United States Senators Blanche L. Lincoln and Mark Prior, County Judge Jack Jones, Sr., and Pine Bluff Police Chief Daniel Moses. Henry Golatt and Jeff Pulliam, of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff's Economic Research and Development Department, detailed future plans for UAPB Plaza to include a grocery store and other businesses. Rev. Jesse Turner, Pine Bluff Weed and Seed Coordinator, welcomes this partnership: "I am very excited to have the collaboration with UAPB as we work with law enforcement to rid this community of crime and drugs. We are looking for bigger and better things for the University Park Neighborhood."

## NORTH LITTLE ROCK POLICE DEPARTMENT FOCUS OF TV SHOW

*By Stewart Deere, North Little Rock Times*

How the North Little Rock Police Department changed how it approaches its patrol duties in recent years has caught the attention of a television network dedicated to police agencies.

The week of June 7, 2004, a Law Enforcement Training Network (LETN) production crew was in town interviewing officers and taping a segment for their "Tactical Patrol" series.

The network, which features training and education programming, filmed for three days. The program is scheduled to air in July.

"When we got the call from LETN we were surprised, this is a real big deal for the department," said Sgt. Jim Scott, the department spokesman. "My whole career has been spent watching training videos LETN has produced."

Chief Danny Bradley said the attention was welcome.

"I think our officers have done a good job," said Bradley. "It's nice for them to be recognized."

LETN is part of Primedia Workplace Learning, which has networks for fields ranging from healthcare to automotive.

"It's been wonderful, they've been so helpful," said Jennifer Woosley, producer of the "Tactical Patrol" series.

Woosley said that the North Little Rock Police Department was chosen for its Community Oriented Policing program and the way it has decentralized its patrol division. The city is divided into four patrol zones - Downtown, Levy, Lakewood, and Rose City - each with its own substation out of which officers assigned to the zone work.

"Our goal was to put our officers where people live," explained Scott.

He also said that LETN had taken interest in the amount of patrolling done outside of police cruisers, such as officers on foot and bike patrol.

"It's actually unique because a lot of police

**Attention Chief, Sheriffs,  
Prosecutors!**

**Please post the "LECC News" on your department's bulletin board after you have read it, so officers in your department will be informed about LECC activities. If you have an address change, please let us know.**

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ant cameras in their face,” Woosley said of the North Little Rock Police Department’s cooperation.

She said most of the filming had been interviews, but that there were some re-enactments filmed as well.

LETN is a satellite station available by subscription to those in law enforcement.

“The show is expressly for officers training and education, this will not be on your channel four or channel five,” said Eric Smith, a videographer for the network, who has filmed in every state except Alaska. *Reprinted from North Little Rock Times, June 10 issue*

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## **HOMETOWN HEROES SURVIVOR BENEFIT ACT**

President Bush has signed into law the Hometown Heroes Survivor Benefits Act of 2003. The new law will broaden the Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB) to cover public safety officers who die of heart attacks or strokes while on duty.

The PSOB program, administered by the Department of Justice, provides a one-time financial benefit of \$267,494 to families of public safety officers (police, fire, and EMS) killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty.

Before enactment of this new law, the burden of proof was placed on the family to demonstrate a direct relation between the heart attack or stroke and the actions performed in the line of duty. The Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefit Act shifts the burden to the Department of Justice by adding language qualifying heart attacks and strokes as a line of duty death.

The change in the program will not be retroactive but will apply to cases effective December 15, 2003, the date the measure was signed into law.

**SIGNIFICANT CASES: UNITED STATES V. O.C. SMITH**

*By Patrick Harris, Assistant U.S. Attorney*

U.S. Attorney Bud Cummins and Assistant U.S. Attorney Patrick Harris were recently appointed Special Attorneys in the Western District of Tennessee for the purpose of investigating the matter of United States v. O. C. Smith.

O.C. Smith is a medical doctor and was the medical examiner for Shelby County, Tennessee, which is the county surrounding Memphis. Dr. Smith had been a medical examiner for approximately twenty years. As part of his duties he had testified in the matter of the death penalty case of Philip Workman. Workman was convicted for killing a Memphis police officer in 1981 and was sentenced to death. As part of his appeal process, he appealed to the State Board of Pardons and Parole, seeking a clemency from his death sentence. Workman asserted that the former medical examiner in Memphis had erroneously analyzed the case and made numerous errors which violated Workman's constitutional rights. Dr. Smith took it upon himself to review the work of his former mentor and determined that the autopsies performed by the former medical examiner were correct. Dr. Smith testified in two clemency hearings in 2001 for the State, asserting that Workman did, in fact, kill the Memphis police officer and that his conviction was correct and the sentence of death was appropriate.

Shortly after Dr. Smith testified for the State of Tennessee in the Workman death penalty case, Workman's attorneys appeared on a Memphis radio show and criticized Dr. Smith and his work. Within a week (in March 2002) of Workman's attorney appearing on the radio show, a bomb was found at the morgue in Memphis, which houses the medical examiner's office. The bomb was a homemade Molotov cocktail found by inmates cleaning up the exterior area of the morgue.

On Saturday, June 1, 2002, at approximately 10:00 p.m., Dr. Smith later stated that he was leaving the medical examiner's office on his way home and as he left the building he was attacked by one man, who threw lye in his face, hit him in the stomach, threw him down some stairs, and then jumped on him. Dr. Smith later stated that this assailant tied his arms and legs with barbed wire, picked him up and put him next to some metal bars which were on the outside of the windows of the morgue, and tied him to the metal bars with barbed wire. According to Dr. Smith, the assailant then placed a bomb around his neck, securing it to his

neck with barbed wire and whispered into Dr. Smith's ear, "Twist it, turn it, move it, you die. Welcome to death row."

Because of the bomb found at the morgue in March, the University of Tennessee Police Department had been making regular patrols of the morgue and a Corporal with the UT Police Department drove through the parking lot at around 11:30 that Saturday evening, got out, saw Dr. Smith's truck, looked around the area, but saw nothing suspicious. About one hour later another patrolman with the UT Police Department drove through the same parking lot, saw Dr. Smith's truck, and found Dr. Smith tied to the bars. The Memphis Bomb Squad was called to the scene, took the bomb off Dr. Smith, and detonated it. Dr. Smith was taken to the emergency room of a hospital where he was treated. He was later released in the early hours of Sunday morning and returned home.

Approximately seventeen law enforcement agencies immediately began an investigation to find the assailant who attacked Dr. Smith. This investigation was led by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. After approximately one month of investigation, involving over 115 leads, the investigators determined that Dr. Smith had not been truthful to them and that he had staged the incident himself.

Because the medical examiner was a friend of the U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, the U.S. Attorney's Office recused from the case and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of Arkansas was asked to conduct the investigation.

In September 2003, Dr. Smith was interviewed by agents of the ATF, AUSA Harris, and USA Cummins in Memphis, Tennessee. During the fall of 2003, the Grand Jury conducted an investigation and many witnesses were brought to the Grand Jury, resulting in an indictment in February 2004 in the Western District of Tennessee. Dr. Smith was charged in a three-count indictment, which charged him with making false statements to the ATF in June 2002, September 2003, and unlawful possession of a destructive device (the bomb) on June 1, 2002. Trial will be held sometime in 2005 in Memphis.

**UNITED STATES V. NAJI KHALIL, MIKEL MUDALLAL, IBRAHIM HAMDAN,  
JOHN SHAHIM, & GEORGE KORBANE**

*By Patrick Harris, Assistant U.S. Attorney*

In the summer of 2001, a confidential informant for the FBI knew Ibrahim Hamdan, an attorney in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The CI met with Hamdan in Beirut and was asked to find clients in the United States who wanted to launder large amounts of money. At that meeting, the CI was introduced to Naji Khalil by Ibrahim Hamdan. Khalil was also a resident of Beirut, Lebanon, but had dual citizenship in Montreal, Canada. Khalil had an import/export business in Montreal. Beginning about February 2002, the CI had numerous conversations with Hamdan and Khalil about laundering large amounts of money through the Bank Al Medina, in Beirut, Lebanon. Another party to this money laundering conspiracy was George Korbane, who was supposedly employed by the Bank Al Medina and lived in Beirut. Conversations ensued in which Hamdan said that Khalil would come to the United States, pick up the money, the money would be delivered to the Bank Al Medina, and then the Bank Al Medina would issue false documents to the CI's clients, looking as though the bank had loaned money to the person, when, in fact, the bank was simply giving back the laundered funds, less a 20% fee so that the CI's clients could have clean money for their dirty money.

In June 2002, the CI and an undercover agent of the FBI met with Khalil and Mikel Mudallal in Los Angeles. During this meeting, the FBI undercover agent told Khalil he was involved with a heroin organization and needed to move large amounts of money. Khalil stated that he could arrange that and then in September 2002, the CI and the undercover FBI agent met in London, England with Khalil and John Shahin. Shahin was brought in by Hamdan as the boss of the money laundering organization. The FBI undercover agent met with Khalil and Shahin and told Shahin that he was a drug dealer from the east coast and that he had large amounts of money that he needed to launder. Shahin said that would be no problem for the organization and the FBI undercover agent suggested they do a test with a small amount of money to see how the operation would go. Khalil and Shahin said they could do that, but the fee would still be 20% of whatever amount of money they laundered.

In the fall of 2002, Hamdan mailed to the CI for the client a document showing that Hamdan's company in Beirut would make a purchase from the

CI's company so they could launder the money and

make it look as if it was new money instead of drug money.

In September 2003 the FBI undercover agent and the CI arranged through Hamdan to meet Khalil and Mudallal in Los Angeles to give Khalil \$100,000. The FBI undercover agent and the CI met with Khalil and Mudallal in September 2003 in Los Angeles. During this meeting, the FBI undercover agent told Khalil and Mudallal that the money came from drug proceeds and he would give them \$100,000, expecting \$80,000 of clean money back. The FBI undercover agent told Khalil and Mudallal that if this operation was successful, he had millions more to send to the launderer. The \$100,000 in cash was given to Khalil, who then gave it to Mudallal, who then wired it out of the United States. Mudallal had an import/export business in Southern California, which he used to wire the money to Italy and to England.

During the fall of 2003, numerous conversations were conducted between the CI, Hamdan, Khalil, and Korbane. During this period of time the defendant stated that Bank Al Medina was shut down by the government of Lebanon as the result of accusations that the bank was involved in money laundering operations. Korbane and Hamdan asserted they were trying to send back the clean money, but were unable to do so.

In December 2003, Khalil met with the CI in New York in order to calm the fears of the CI and the FBI undercover agent they had been cheated out of their money. In January 2004, Khalil met in Detroit with another FBI undercover agent, who wanted to launder money through Khalil's organization, but needed assurances they would not get cheated. Khalil assured the second undercover FBI agent that the previous problems with Hamdan and Korbane had been solved and that they would not have the same problems again. During previous conversations Khalil had stated that he had laundered as much as \$160,000,000 for various people and that his operation did not have problems.

During the spring of 2004, the CI had conversations with Khalil during which the CI claimed that he had another client who wanted to ship electronics out of the United States and Khalil said they could do that. The meeting was set up in

May 2004 in New York City. During this meeting, the CI introduced Khalil to a third undercover FBI agent. **(CON'T ON PAGE 7)**

### **U.S. V. KHALIL, et al (CON'T)**

This FBI undercover agent told Khalil that he had night vision goggles that he wanted transported out of the country to Athens, Greece, for the Hezbollah, which is a terrorist organization in Lebanon. Khalil agreed to do this for a fee, stating that he had had numerous dealings with the Hezbollah and this would not be a problem. When Khalil and another associate met with the undercover FBI agent and the CI in New York City to view the night vision goggles, he was arrested.

In June 2004, the Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Arkansas indicted Naji Khalil, Mikel Mudallal, Ibrahim, Hamdan, George Korbane, and John Shahin for conspiracy to launder money which they believed to be drug money, in violation of federal law. In addition, the Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York indicted Naji Khalil and Tomer Grinberg for attempting to provide material support to a terrorist organization, the Hezbollah, in violation of federal law. The trial has not been set, but is expected to be in late 2004, or 2005.

### **PROBLEM-SPECIFIC GUIDES FOR POLICE**

Log on to the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing Web site at [www.popcenter.org](http://www.popcenter.org) for help with dealing effectively with crime and disorder. The Problem-Specific Guides for Police available through this site summarize knowledge about how police can reduce harm caused by specific crime and disorder problems. Current guides include the following:

- ✓ Assaults in and around Bars;
- ✓ Acquaintance Rape of College Students;
- ✓ Bullying in Schools;
- ✓ Burglary of Retail Establishments;
- ✓ Burglary of Single-Family Houses;
- ✓ Check and Card Fraud;
- ✓ Clandestine Drug Labs;
- ✓ Disorderly Youth in Public Places;
- ✓ Drug Dealing in Privately Owned Apartment Complexes;
- ✓ False Burglar Alarms;
- ✓ Financial Crimes against the Elderly;

- ✓ Graffiti;
- ✓ Loud Car Stereos;
- ✓ Misuse and Abuse of 911;
- ✓ Panhandling;
- ✓ Rave Parties;
- ✓ Robbery at Automated Teller Machines;
- ✓ Shoplifting;
- ✓ Speeding in Residential Areas;
- ✓ Stalking;
- ✓ Street Prostitution; and
- ✓ Theft of and from Cars in Parking Facilities.

For more information about the guides, go to [www.popcenter.org](http://www.popcenter.org).

### **RECENT & UPCOMING TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES**

#### **RECENT TRAINING**

**April 27-28 - Investigation & Intervention of Family & Domestic Violence, Conway** - This two-day conference received reviews such as:

“By far this is the best training with the best speaker I have ever been involved with.”

“Mr. Coker was excellent. Out of all the training conference I have attended in my law enforcement career, this rates number one.”

“I have been to several domestic violence training classes and I have to say by far Mr. Coker has presented the best domestic violence training class I have attended. He did not bash the police or males, he was realistic because he has been there.”

“Everyone in law enforcement needs to be reminded why we do this and Mike Coker does a great job of helping us to remember and to make us even better at doing it.”

Sgt. Mike Coker (retired), formerly of the Portsmouth, VA Police Department, was a very dynamic presenter and the 50 attendees thoroughly enjoyed him and felt they learned much from the conference. Some of the topics Sgt. Coker discussed were ideas and techniques to assist them in dealing with domestic violence to include spouse abuse, child abuse and elder abuse.

Besides law enforcement, several domestic



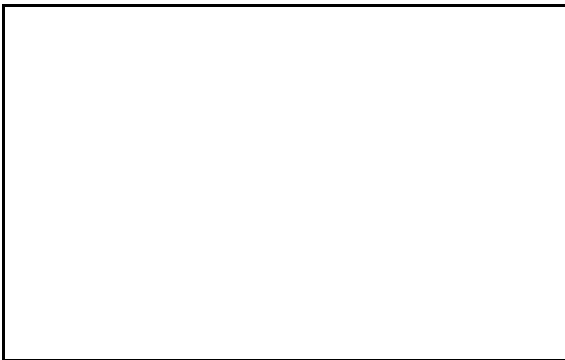
service providers and victim-witness coordinators attended the conference, which allowed for some beneficial networking among disciplines.

Many thanks to Chief Larry James and the UCA Police Department for co-hosting this event with us on the beautiful UCA campus!

**(PHOTOS ON PAGE 8)**



*Sgt. Coker (standing) had a very interactive style of teaching*



*Pat Blackstone, Dorcas House, visits with a law enforcement attendee*

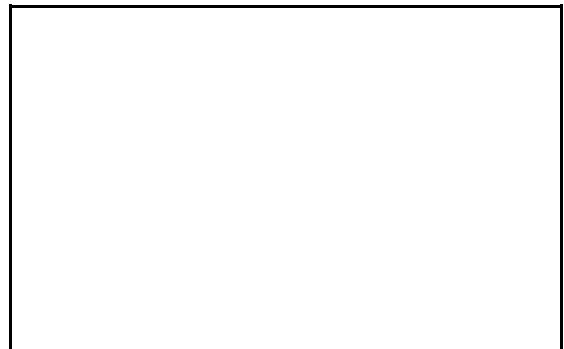
**May 24-25, State & Local Anti-Terrorism Training, West Memphis** - Many thanks to ATAC partners of the West Memphis Police Department. Chief Bob Paudert, CPT Billy Sanders, and other West Memphis PD officers were instrumental in providing an outstanding training counterterrorism training opportunity on May 24-25, 2004. Renown speakers from all over the United States came to West Memphis to provide very insightful training on terrorists, terrorism, and their means and methods to engage in Jihad activities in the United States.

The West Memphis PD has played a critical role in assisting the ATAC to continue providing anti-

terrorism training in the district. Their efforts are very much appreciated and we look forward to providing continued training in the district, thanks to partners like the West Memphis Police Department.

**June 29-30 - Statewide LECC Conference, Hot Springs** - This one and a half day event was held at the Clarion Resort on the Lake. **Lt. Col. Danny McKnight**, whose name you may recognize from the book/movie "Blackhawk Down" spoke the first day about "Success Through Leadership and Commitment." His riveting presentation was interesting and well received by the group of 80 attendees. The second day of the conference, Dr. Bobby Smith, the Louisiana State Trooper who was shot in the face and is now blind, gave his presentation about Critical Incident Survival—always a moving story as he recounts the events in his life. Several spouses of attendees attended this portion of the conference. We hope more spouses will come the next time Dr. Smith is here.

Thanks to all who attended this event, we hope to make it an annual conference for law enforcement from both the Eastern and Western districts to come together!



*U.S. Attorney Bud Cummins and Col. Danny McKnight*

(MORE PHOTOS NEXT PAGE)



*LECC Coordinators Patrick Young and Mandy Warford, and Col. Danny McKnight*

collaboration of law enforcement, fire and rescue, and public health as all the entities simultaneously respond to biological weapon threats or attacks. Public health staff, members of law enforcement, fire and rescue workers, emergency medical service providers and other safety and health employees are invited to take part in this training. Registration information and more details will be sent to you soon.

**September 28 - Project Safe Neighborhoods sponsored training, Jacksonville** - This training is being offered as part of the U.S. Attorney's Office



*Dr. Bobby Smith personally signs copies of his book for the attendees*

#### UPCOMING CLASSES

**August 25 - Bioterrorism, Conway** - This training, which is offered through the ATAC, is designed to enhance and strengthen the joint efficiency and

The "LECC News" is published quarterly  
by the U.S. Attorney's Office.  
Bud Cummins, United States Attorney  
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PSN Program. Topics will include characteristics of armed gunmen, firearms identification and tracing procedures, federal firearms law, where do crime guns come from, and more. Part of this course will be hands-on and it will be an eye-opening experience. More details on this training and registration information will be sent to you in August. This will be a one-day class.

**October (date TBA) - Supervision, Leadership, & Managing Organizational Change, Location TBD** - Whether you are a brand new or an experienced supervisor, you will benefit from attending this 1 1/2 day class. Jim Brooks, former Police Chief in Macon, GA, will present valuable information on topics including:

How Recent Events Impact Supervision and Leadership;

- ✓ Leadership vs. Management;
- ✓ Recognizing Organizational Change & How to Facilitate This Change;
- ✓ Managing Marginal Employees; and
- ✓ Development of Mid-Manager Forum & Improved Organizational Communications.

Practical exercises done in breakout groups will be conducted toward the end of the day and will assist in developing problem solving skills, which are essential to being a good supervisor.

This will be a great management refresher for experienced supervisors, but it is also appropriate for new supervisors to help them settle into their new roles.

Registration information will be sent to you in September.



### **EQUITABLE SHARING TOTALS**

The following are Equitable Sharing totals for the final quarter of 2000:

Little Rock Police Dept.	\$8,533.43
North Little Rock Police Dept.	1,388.93
South Central Drug Task Force	1,461.36
Arkansas State Police	730.68

**Total amount shared:**  
**\$12,114.40**

**WAY TO GO!!**